(c) No such information is maintained in the Department. However, as per the latest information available with department, the fast track courts have disposed off 5.14 lakh cases out of 11.43 lakh cases transferred to them which amounts to 44.97 percent of cases disposed off by fast track courts.

Draft Report of Delimitation Commission

†1098. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delimitation Commission has prepared a draft report in respect of the Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies of Bihar:

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that representatives of the political parties had registered their protests against the draft report the moment it came to light;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Commission had consulted the local people while preparing its draft report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Rise in pending cases

1099. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA:
SHRI NARAYAN SINGH KESARI:
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of cases accumulated and pending in the Supreme Court, High Courts as well as in District Courts across the country has witnessed substantial increase over the last one year;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the cases, both civil and criminal, pending in Apex Court, High Courts and in Districts/Session Courts as on the 1st January of 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and the 1st September, 2004;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures contemplated, if any for elimination of factors responsible for the delay in disposal of litigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) and (c) A Statement is enclosed. (*See* below)

(b) and (d) There are many reasons for pendency of cases in various courts. Some of these reasons include inadequacy of judge strength, non-filling up of vacancies of judges, Lawyers' strike and frequent adjournment of cases.

(e) The Government has been periodically monitoring the pendency position in courts. The steps taken for speedy disposal of pending cases, include timely filling the vacancies of judges, increasing the judge strength, grouping of cases involving common questions of law, constitution of specialized benches, organizing Lok Adalats at regular intervals, encouraging alternative modes of dispute resolution like negotiation, mediation and arbitration and setting up of special tribunals like Central Administrative Tribunals, State Administrative Tribunals, Income Tax Appellate Tribunals, Family Courts, Labour and Fast Track Courts etc.

Statement

Supreme Court

Sl.No.	Pendency of cases		As on
	Admission	Regular	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	5301	13731	1.1.98
2.	7016	13342	1.1.99

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.	6964	13370	1.1.2000
4.	8588	13557	1.12001
5.	13589	16790	1.9.2004

High Courts

Sl.No.	Pendency of cases		As on
	Civil	Criminal	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	2731061	339690	1.1.1998
2.	2338634	355490	1.1.1999
3.	2674028	392159	1.1.2000
4.	2446599	477125	1.1.2001
5.	2635701	600462	30.6.2004

Subordinate Courts

Sl.No.	Pendency of cases		As on
	Civil	Criminal	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	6893840	13245237	1.1.1998
2.	6774684	13412229	1.1.1999
3.	6333662	12787084	1.1.2000
4.	6893426	13621265	1.12001
5.	6655680	16202909	30.6.2004

Pending cases in Delhi Courts

1100. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending cases in Delhi Courts at various levels upto sessions courts and as on September 30, 2004;